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made it impossible for him to limit the hypostatization to any particular class of ideas. It is true that this demands a deeper insight into the nature and limits of metaphysical and epistemological speculation generally than the majority of Platonic interpreters will ever possess.

I have thought it more profitable to discuss this larger problem than to attempt to catalogue the wealth of detail which these essays present. It is enough to add that no student of Plato can afford to neglect this volume. It will take its place beside the earlier volume of *Untersuchungen* as an essential part of every Platonist's working library.

PAUL SHOREY

ANTI ΜΙΑΣ. An Essay in Isometry. Vol. I. By R. J. WALKER. London: Macmillan, 1910. Pp. vii+507. $6.50.

Mr. Walker's thesis is that within the sphere of Dorian lyric, including the choruses of tragedy, the equivalence of two short syllables with one long syllable in responsion is never permissible. He is thus at the opposite pole from Herkenrath (see *Classical Philology*, Vol. III, p. 360) and the "new metric," if it may be so called, of Schroeder or Wilamowitz. He finds in the received text of Pindar fifty-six cases of the forbidden equivalence, eighteen in Bacchylides, a hundred and three in Aeschylus, a hundred and seven in Sophocles, and too many to count in Euripides. All of these he removes by emendation. To do this with even the appearance of plausibility demands considerable scholarship and appalling labor. But in view of the enormous antecedent improbability we must be permitted to wish that all this toil had been devoted to a better cause. The equivalence of two shorts and a long is a priori acceptable to the most refined rhythmical sense. There is no proof that it is arbitrarily and absolutely rejected by the Greeks. There is nothing to go upon except the fact that it is comparatively rare in the more old-fashioned and severe poetry. This plainly does not justify the wholesale emendation attempted here. Though some of these emendations are ingenious, few, if any, carry conviction. There is space for only two or three specimens of Mr. Walker's method. In Pind. Ol. 2 the first line of the epode has been corrupted throughout with a view to getting rid of one of three successive short syllables. In the first epode in the line λοιπῷ γένει. τῶν δὲ πεπραγμένων the last word is a corruption for πεπερασμένων. The error thence spread throughout the poem.

In *Pyth* 4. 31 for δεῖπν' ἐπαγγέλλοντι or Bergk's ξένι' he restores from *Eustathius* and *Athenaeus* the Laconian gloss ἄϊκνον reading ἀΐκν' ἐπαγγέλλοντι πρῶτον. Five hundred pages of this sort of thing will make thought-provoking reading for the few scholars who appreciate and enjoy the game. But the reviewer stands helpless before it.

PAUL SHOREY